

section (a) shall apply to any reportable interest or dividend payment made—

- (i) after the close of the 30th day after the day on which the payor received notification from the Secretary of such under-reporting, and
- (ii) before the stop date.

(B) Stop date

For purposes of this subsection, the term “stop date” means the determination effective date or, if later, the earlier of—

- (i) the day on which the payor received notification from the Secretary under subsection (c)(3)(B) to stop withholding, or
- (ii) the day on which the payor receives from the payee a certification provided by the Secretary under subsection (c)(3)(B).

(C) Determination effective date

For purposes of this subsection—

(i) In general

Except as provided in clause (ii), the determination effective date of any determination under subsection (c)(3)(A) which is made during the 12-month period ending on October 15 of any calendar year shall be the first January 1 following such October 15.

(ii) Determination that there was no under-reporting; hardship

In the case of any determination under clause (i) or (iii) of subsection (c)(3)(A), the determination effective date shall be the date on which the Secretary’s determination is made.

(4) Failure to provide certification that payee is not subject to withholding

(A) In general

In the case of any payee certification failure described in subsection (d)(1), subsection (a) shall apply to any reportable interest or dividend payment made during the period during which the certification described in subsection (d)(1) has not been furnished to the payor.

(B) Special rule for readily tradable instruments acquired through broker where notification

In the case of any readily tradable instrument acquired by the payee through a broker, the period described in subparagraph (A) shall start with payments to the payee made after the close of the 30th day after the payor receives notification from a broker under subsection (d)(2)(B).

(5) 30-day grace periods

(A) Start-up

If the payor elects the application of this subparagraph with respect to the payee, subsection (a) shall also apply to any reportable payment made during the 30-day period described in paragraph (2)(A), (3)(A), or (4)(B).

(B) Stopping

Unless the payor elects not to have this subparagraph apply with respect to the payee, subsection (a) shall also apply to any

reportable payment made after the close of the period described in paragraph (1), (2), or (4) (as the case may be) and before the 30th day after the close of such period. A similar rule shall also apply with respect to the period described in paragraph (3)(A) where the stop date is determined under clause (i) or (ii) of paragraph (3)(B).

(C) Election of shorter grace period

The payor may elect a period shorter than the grace period set forth in subparagraph (A) or (B), as the case may be.

(f) Confidentiality of information

(1) In general

No person may use any information obtained under this section (including any failure to certify under subsection (d)) except for purposes of meeting any requirement under this section or (subject to the safeguards set forth in section 6103) for purposes permitted under section 6103.

(2) Cross reference

For provision providing for civil damages for violation of paragraph (1), see section 7431.

(g) Exceptions

(1) Payments to certain payees

Subsection (a) shall not apply to any payment made to—

- (A) any organization or governmental unit described in subparagraph (B), (C), (D), (E), or (F) of section 6049(b)(4), or
- (B) any other person specified in regulations.

(2) Amounts for which withholding otherwise required

Subsection (a) shall not apply to any amount for which withholding is otherwise required by this title.

(3) Exemption while waiting for TIN

The Secretary shall prescribe regulations for exemptions from the tax imposed by subsection (a) during the period during which a person is waiting for receipt of a TIN.

(h) Other definitions and special rules

For purposes of this section—

(1) Obviously incorrect number

A person shall be treated as failing to furnish his TIN if the TIN furnished does not contain the proper number of digits.

(2) Payee furnishes 2 incorrect TINs

If the payee furnishes the payor 2 incorrect TINs in any 3-year period, the payor shall, after receiving notice of the second incorrect TIN, treat the payee as not having furnished another TIN under subsection (e)(2)(B) until the day on which the payor receives notification from the Secretary that a correct TIN has been furnished.

(3) Joint payees

Except to the extent otherwise provided in regulations, any payment to joint payees shall be treated as if all the payment were made to the first person listed in the payment.

(4) Payor defined

The term “payor” means, with respect to any reportable payment, a person required to